

2b Errata for Year 2003

Page	Content to be corrected	Correction(s)
Cover sheet	Change title on cover sheet and front page. “Instructions for Classifying Underlying Causes of Death, 2003”	“Instructions for Classifying Multiple Causes of Death, 2003”
65	Number 7, example 1. <u>Duration</u> 2 weeks	<u>Duration</u> years

Part O

Relating and Modifying Conditions

7. Conflict in durations

When conflicting durations are entered for a condition, give preference to the duration entered in the space for interval between onset and death.

		<u>Duration</u>	
I (a) Ischemic heart disease	2 weeks	years	I259

Use the duration in the block to qualify the ischemic heart disease.

8. Span of dates

Interpret dates that are entered in the spaces for interval between onset and death separated by a slash (/), dash (-), etc., as meaning from the first date to the second date. Disregard such dates if they extend from one line to another and there is a condition reported on both of these lines since the span of dates could apply to either condition.

Date of death 10-6-98	<u>Duration</u>	
I (a) MI	10/1/98-	I219
(b) Ischemic heart disease	10/6/98	I259

Disregard duration and code each condition as indexed since the dates extend from (a) to (b).

Date of death 10-6-98	<u>Duration</u>	
I (a) Aneurysm of heart	10/1/98 – 10/6/98	I219
(b)		

Since there is only one condition reported, apply the duration to this condition.

Date of death 10-6-98	<u>Duration</u>	
I (a) Ischemic heart disease	10/1/98 – 10/6/98	I249
(b) Arteriosclerosis		I709

Apply the duration to I(a).

O. Relating and modifying conditions1. Implied site of disease

Conditions that usually are classified in the ICD-10 according to the site affected, e.g., atrophy, calcification, calculus, congestion, degeneration, dilatation, edema, embolism, enlargement, failure, fibrosis, gangrene, hypertrophy, insufficiency, necrosis, obstruction, perforation, rupture, stenosis, stones, and stricture are sometimes reported without specification of site. Relate conditions such as these for which the Classification does not provide a NOS code and conditions that are almost always reported of specified sites for which the Classification classifies by site.

- a. Usually it may be assumed that such a condition was of the same site as that of another reported condition if the Classification provides for coding the condition of unspecified site to the site of the other condition. The following generalizations usually apply.

- (1) If the conditions are reported on the same line, with or without a connecting term that implies a due to relationship, assume the condition of unspecified site was of the same site as the condition of specified site. If conditions of different sites are reported on the same line with the condition of unspecified site, assume the condition of unspecified site was of the same site as the condition immediately preceding it. These coding principles apply whether or not there are other conditions reported on other lines in Part I.

I	(a) Congestive heart failure	I500	
	(b) Infarction with myocardial	I219	I515
	(c) degeneration		
	(d) Coronary sclerosis	I251	

Code the infarction as myocardial, site of the disease reported on the same line.

I	(a) Aspiration pneumonia	J690	
	(b) Cerebrovascular accident due to	I64	
	(c) thrombosis	I633	

Code the thrombosis as cerebral, the site of the condition reported on the same line.

I	(a) ASHD, infarction, CVA	I251	I219	I64
	(b)			
	(c)			

Code infarction, heart (I219). Relate the infarction to the ASHD.